herpy

SAPOS-FLECHA

Spot-legged Poison Frog

Ameerega picta

Ameerega picta is a small, diurnal poison frog with a dark brown back, black sides with pale stripes and yellow to red spots on the thighs. It lives on the forest floor from the Amazon lowlands up into the foot of the Andes in Bolivia, Peru, Colombia and Brazil and has an isolated population in Venezuela. The species is only rarely kept, so its care is based on the climate of the range and on close relatives.

Família: Dendrobatidae Nome anterior: *Epipedobates pictus; Dendrobates pictus*

DADOS PRINCIPAIS

O ANIMAL

Tamanho adulto	**22-28 mm** comprimento focinho-cloaca
Longevidade	**8-12 anos**
Ativo	**De dia**
Estilo de vida	**Terrestre**
Habitat	**Floresta tropical e floresta de montanha**
Toxinas na pele na natureza	**Leves**
Toxinas na pele em cativeiro	**Nenhuma** Animais nascidos em cativeiro. Animais capturados na natureza podem manter as toxinas por muito tempo
Dificuldade	**Experiente**

CUIDADOS

Terrário mín.	**60 × 40 × 40 cm** C × L × A para 2 adultos
Temperatura, dia	**21-25 °C**
Temperatura, noite	**18-22 °C**
Umidade	**70-100%**
Água	**Recipiente de água** profundidade 1-2 cm
UVB	**Opcional** Zona de Ferguson 1
Alimentação	**Pequenos invertebrados (colêmbolos, drosófilas)**
Mantido	**Em casal**

REPRODUÇÃO

Reprodução	**Ovíparo**
Desenvolvimento	**Girinos carregados até a água**
Local de postura	**No chão**
Ovos por postura	**15-40**
Eclosão	**15-22 dias**
Fase larval	**40-90 dias** da eclosão até a metamorfose
Alimentação das larvas	**Algas/plantas e ração completa**
Cuidado parental	**Carrega os girinos**

PROTEÇÃO E DOCUMENTAÇÃO

CITES	**Apêndice II**
IUCN	**Menos preocupante (LC)**

Resumo dos cuidados

O TERRÁRIO	Little is known about the care of *Ameerega picta*. The species is only rarely kept, and the wide elevational range makes it hard to say which climate the individual population is adapted to.
TEMPERATURA	Keep the vivarium at 21-25 °C by day, and let the temperature fall 3-4 °C at night, to 18-22 °C. The variation over the year should be small, 1-2 °C. Frogs tolerate heat poorly: temperatures above about 28 °C are dangerous.
UMIDADE E NEBULIZAÇÃO	Humidity must be 70-80 % around midday and close to 100 % morning and evening. A rain system or a fogger with a timer is easiest; otherwise mist two to three times a day with reverse osmosis water or rainwater.
ÁGUA E QUALIDADE DA ÁGUA	Provide a shallow water bowl with 1-2 cm of water, so that the frogs can easily get out of it, and with stones or moss at the edge. The bowl is used by the adults when the tadpoles are to be deposited.
ILUMINAÇÃO E UVB	The light is first and foremost for the plants: 10-12 hours a day with LED light with a plant-suitable spectrum. It is not documented that *Ameerega picta* needs UVB.
ALIMENTAÇÃO	In the wild the frog lives on small arthropods.
COMPORTAMENTO E MANUSEIO	*Ameerega picta* is diurnal and lives mostly on the ground. The males of the genus defend small territories, so a pair is the safest way to keep them. Do not keep two males together in a small vivarium.
ÁREA DE OCORRÊNCIA NATURAL	Bolívia, Brasil, Peru, Colômbia e Venezuela.